



Virginia Healthcare Workforce Briefs

Indicators from the Bureau of Labor Statistics'
Current Employment Statistics Survey
Series 2: Regional & Sectoral Employment

Series 2, Issue 129

December 2022

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Data in this report are not seasonally adjusted. Self-employed persons, including health professionals in private practice, are not included.

Highlights

- ◆ Data in this series are not seasonally adjusted and exhibit short-term volatility from fluctuations in holidays, weekends, weather and other seasonal factors. Estimates for the most recent month are preliminary.
- ◆ Most of November's Health Care & Social Assistance (HC&SA) employment growth occurred in the Rest of Virginia, which created 1,700 HC&SA jobs during the month. This gain translates into a 15.6% annualized employment growth rate. Hampton Roads' HC&SA sector also enjoyed positive employment growth in November with the creation of 400 new jobs during the month. However, HC&SA employment in Northern Virginia and Richmond fell by 400 and 100, respectively, in November.
- ◆ For the second consecutive month, all four of Virginia's HC&SA subsectors enjoyed positive job growth. Hospitals experienced the largest employment gain with 600 new jobs created in November, while Nursing & Residential Care Facilities added 500 new jobs during the month. At the same time, Ambulatory Health Care Services increased employment by 400. Finally, Social Assistance enjoyed its third consecutive month of positive employment growth after creating 100 jobs in November.

Data in Brief

Not Seasonally Adjusted*	Employment, in Thousands				Growth Rate, Annualized		
	Nov. 2021	Aug. 2022	Oct. 2022	Nov. 2022	12 Month	3 Month	1 Month
Virginia							
Total Nonfarm	4,023.1	4,081.0	4,120.5	4,132.3	2.7%	5.1%	3.5%
Health Care & Social Assistance	447.6	466.2	470.9	472.5	5.6%	5.5%	4.2%
Hampton Roads							
Total Nonfarm	774.4	792.8	792.9	798.2	3.1%	2.8%	8.3%
Health Care & Social Assistance	92.7	98.3	99.2	99.6	7.4%	5.4%	4.9%
Northern Virginia							
Total Nonfarm	1,518.2	1,529.5	1,543.0	1,547.6	1.9%	4.8%	3.6%
Health Care & Social Assistance	137.1	141.9	145.6	145.2	5.9%	9.6%	-3.2%
Richmond							
Total Nonfarm	674.0	682.4	687.1	686.8	1.9%	2.6%	-0.5%
Health Care & Social Assistance	83.0	86.6	86.4	86.3	4.0%	-1.4%	-1.4%
Rest of Virginia							
Total Nonfarm	1,056.5	1,076.3	1,097.5	1,099.7	4.1%	9.0%	2.4%
Health Care & Social Assistance	134.8	139.4	139.7	141.4	4.9%	5.9%	15.6%

Preliminary estimates are italicized

* Seasonally adjusted data are adjusted by the Bureau of Labor Statistics to account for weather and other seasonal changes. Since the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics does not provide seasonally adjusted data at this level, this series uses **non**-seasonally adjusted data exclusively. Seasonal variation may account for some of the variation in time series data. When comparing data in this series to other HWDC series or other publications, it is important to note whether the data reported have been seasonally adjusted.

Regional HC&SA Employment Growth, Level

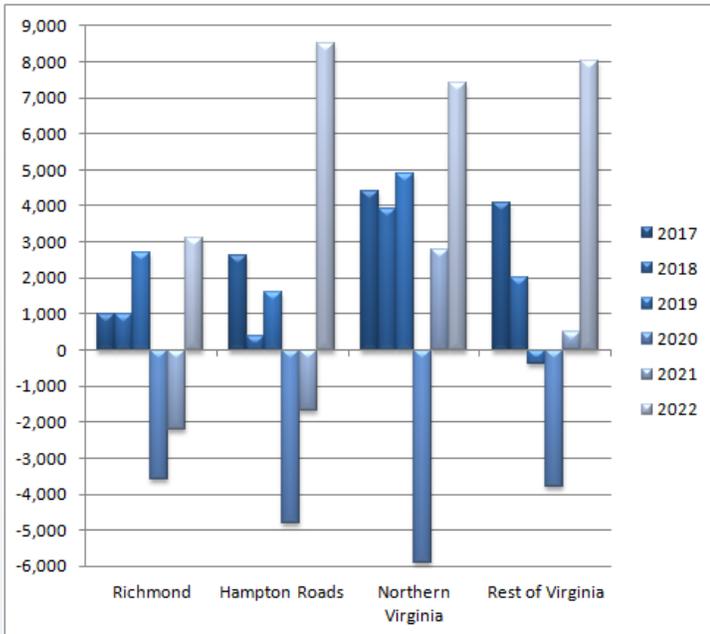


Figure 1: Annual & YTD Change in HC&SA Regional Employment (Not Seasonally Adjusted, Full-Year Change for 2017-2021, Year-to-Date Change for 2022).

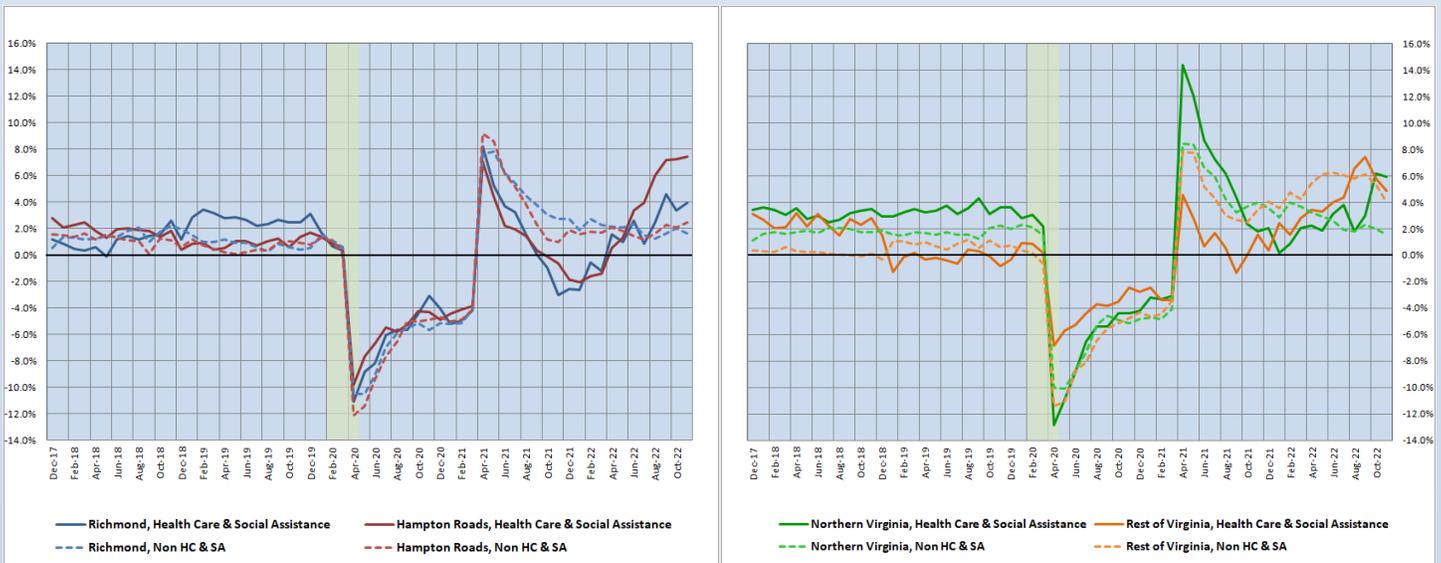
According to the preliminary data released on Friday, December 16, 2022, by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, the Rest of Virginia was the main driver of Health Care & Social Assistance (HC&SA) employment growth in the state in November. The Rest of Virginia created 1,700 new HC&SA jobs in November, a gain that represents a one-month annualized employment growth rate of 15.6%. So far this year, the Rest of Virginia has produced 8,000 HC&SA jobs. This year-to-date employment gain is greater than the 7,700 HC&SA jobs that were created in the Rest of Virginia in the seven years between 2015 and 2021.

Hampton Roads has enjoyed even more remarkable job growth in 2022. In November, Hampton Roads' HC&SA sector created 400 jobs, which translates into a 4.9% annualized growth rate. With this gain, Hampton Roads has produced 8,500 HC&SA jobs so far this year, which already exceeds the 6,000 HC&SA jobs created in this region between 2013 and 2021. On the other hand, Northern Virginia and Richmond lost 400 and 100 HC&SA jobs, respectively, in November.

Year-Over-Year Regional Employment Growth

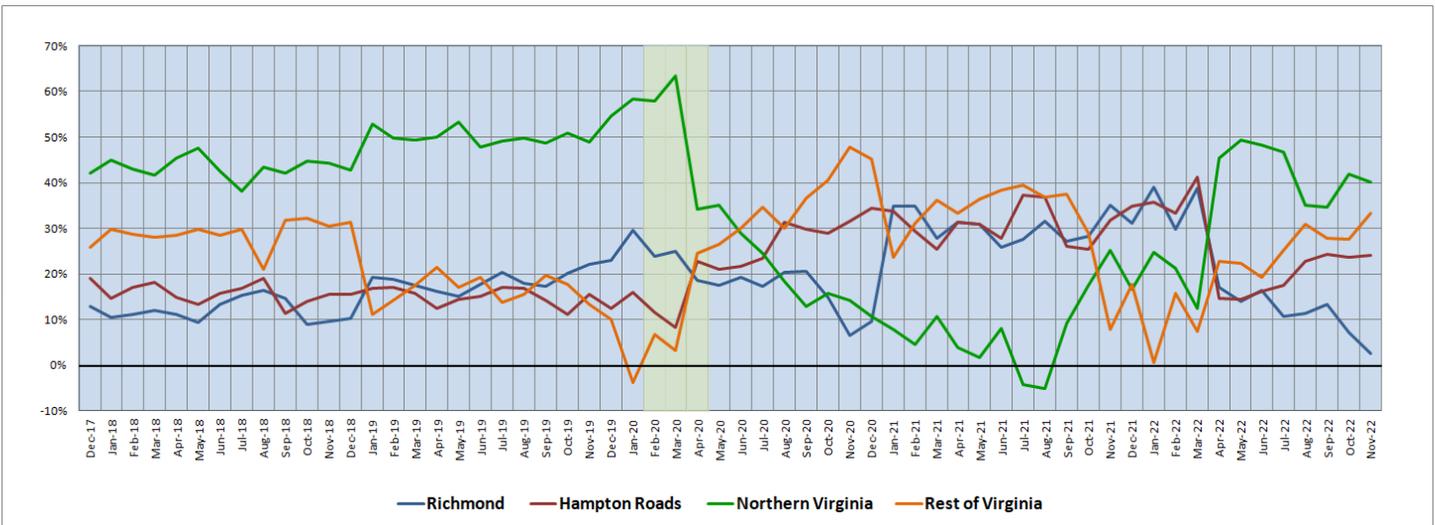
Hampton Roads' year-over-year HC&SA employment growth rate has been trending upward rapidly over the course of 2022, and this ascent continued unabated in November with an increase from 7.24% to a new multi-year high of 7.44%. At the same time, Richmond's HC&SA sector, despite experiencing a slight loss of jobs in November, still saw its year-over-year HC&SA employment growth rate increase from 3.35% to 3.98% during the month. However, Northern Virginia's year-over-year HC&SA employment growth rate pulled back slightly from 6.20% to 5.91% in November after more than doubling in October, while the comparable growth rate for the Rest of Virginia fell from 5.83% to 4.90%.

Figure 2: Year-Over-Year Employment Growth (Not Seasonally Adjusted).



12-Month Average Employment Growth by Region

Figure 3: Regional Share of Previous 24-Month Employment Growth in Virginia’s HC&SA Sector (Not Seasonally Adjusted).



Northern Virginia’s HC&SA sector, which had long been responsible for approximately half of all long-term HC&SA job growth in the state before the recession in 2020, saw its 24-month HC&SA employment growth share fall sharply during the first half of the post-lockdown economic recovery period, but it has rebounded strongly this year. Although this growth share fell from 41.79% to 40.08% in November, it still remains the highest among Virginia’s four regions. Meanwhile, the Rest of Virginia saw its 24-month HC&SA employment growth share increase from 27.50% to 33.21%, thereby reaching its highest value in more than one year. Hampton Roads experienced a smaller increase to its 24-month HC&SA employment growth share from 23.57% to 24.05%, while the comparable growth share for Richmond fell from 7.14% to 2.67%.

Subsector Employment Growth

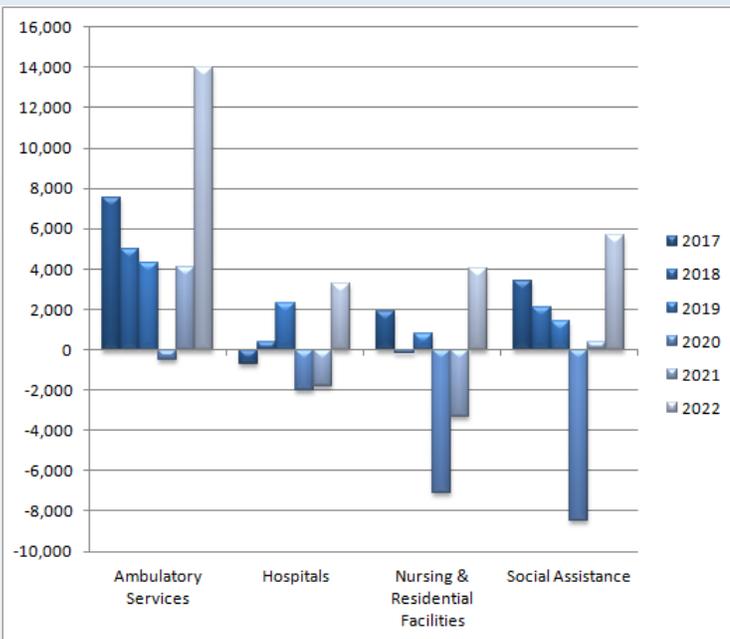


Figure 4: Annual & YTD Change in HC&SA Subsector Employment (Not Seasonally Adjusted, Full-Year Change for 2017-2021, Year-to-Date Change for 2022).

In October, all four of Virginia’s HC&SA subsectors enjoyed positive employment growth, and this feat was repeated in November. However, the magnitude of this month’s gains was somewhat more modest relative to the growth observed in October. For the first time in more than one year, the largest employment gain among Virginia’s four HC&SA subsectors came from Hospitals, which created 600 new jobs in November. With this gain, Hospitals have created a total of 3,300 jobs so far this year. This represents a very impressive result for Hospitals given that this HC&SA subsector experienced little net change in employment over the previous ten years.

Nursing & Residential Care Facilities also enjoyed strong employment growth in November thanks to the creation of 500 new jobs during the month. Ambulatory Health Care Services was not far behind with the addition of 400 new jobs in November. Finally, Social Assistance enjoyed its third consecutive month of positive employment growth after producing 100 new jobs in November.

Distribution of Growth by Subsector

Not Seasonally Adjusted	Employment, in Thousands				Growth Rate, Annualized		
	Nov. 2021	Aug. 2022	Oct. 2022	Nov. 2022	12 Month	3 Month	1 Month
Virginia							
Health Care & Social Assistance	447.6	466.2	470.9	472.5	5.6%	5.5%	4.2%
<i>Ambulatory Health Care Services</i>	197.2	209.4	210.2	210.6	6.8%	2.3%	2.3%
<i>Hospitals</i>	105.1	106.7	107.3	107.9	2.7%	4.6%	6.9%
<i>Nursing & Residential Care Facilities</i>	68.7	71.4	71.9	72.4	5.4%	5.7%	8.7%
<i>Social Assistance</i>	76.6	78.7	81.5	81.6	6.5%	15.6%	1.5%
Hampton Roads							
Health Care & Social Assistance	92.7	98.3	99.2	99.6	7.4%	5.4%	4.9%
<i>Hospitals</i>	21.8	22.2	22.4	22.4	2.8%	3.7%	0.0%
Northern Virginia							
Health Care & Social Assistance	137.1	141.9	145.6	145.2	5.9%	9.6%	-3.2%
<i>Ambulatory Health Care Services</i>	70.7	76.0	78.6	77.7	9.9%	9.3%	-12.9%
<i>Hospitals</i>	26.0	26.7	26.8	27.0	3.8%	4.6%	9.3%

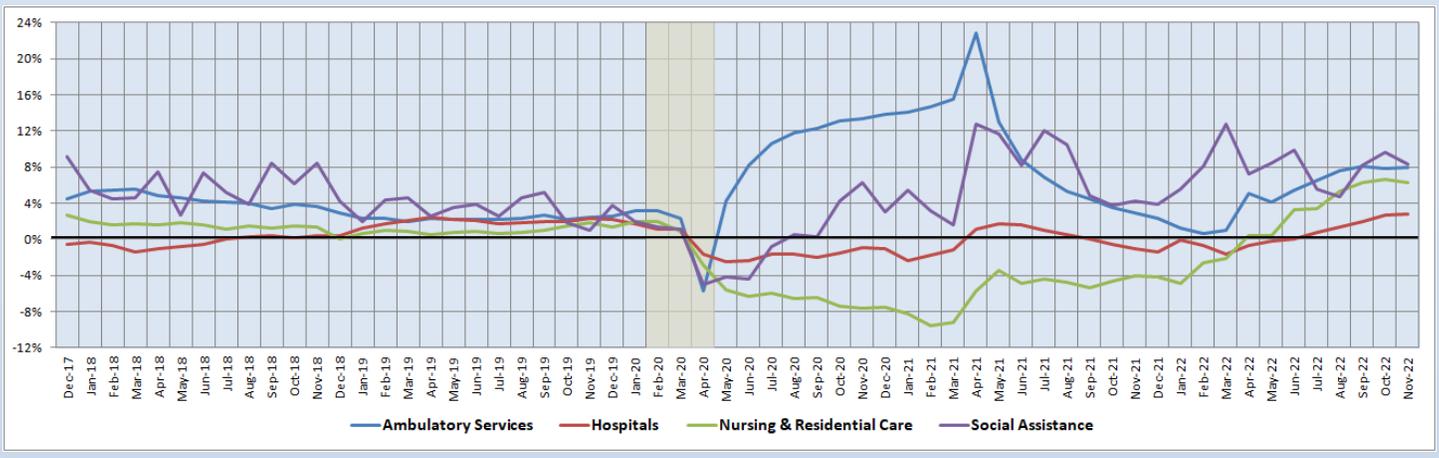
Preliminary estimates are italicized

Nursing & Residential Care Facilities enjoyed the fastest job growth in the state in November as this HC&SA subsector increased employment at a 8.7% annualized rate during the month. At the same time, Hospitals created jobs at a 6.9% annualized rate in November, which is also above the overall statewide HC&SA average of 4.2%. Although both Nursing & Residential Care Facilities and Hospitals enjoyed strong job growth in November, long-term employment growth is strongest in Virginia’s two other HC&SA subsectors. Over the past 12 months, Ambulatory Health Care Services and Social Assistance have increase employment by 6.8% and 6.5%, respectively.

12-Month Average Employment Growth by Subsector

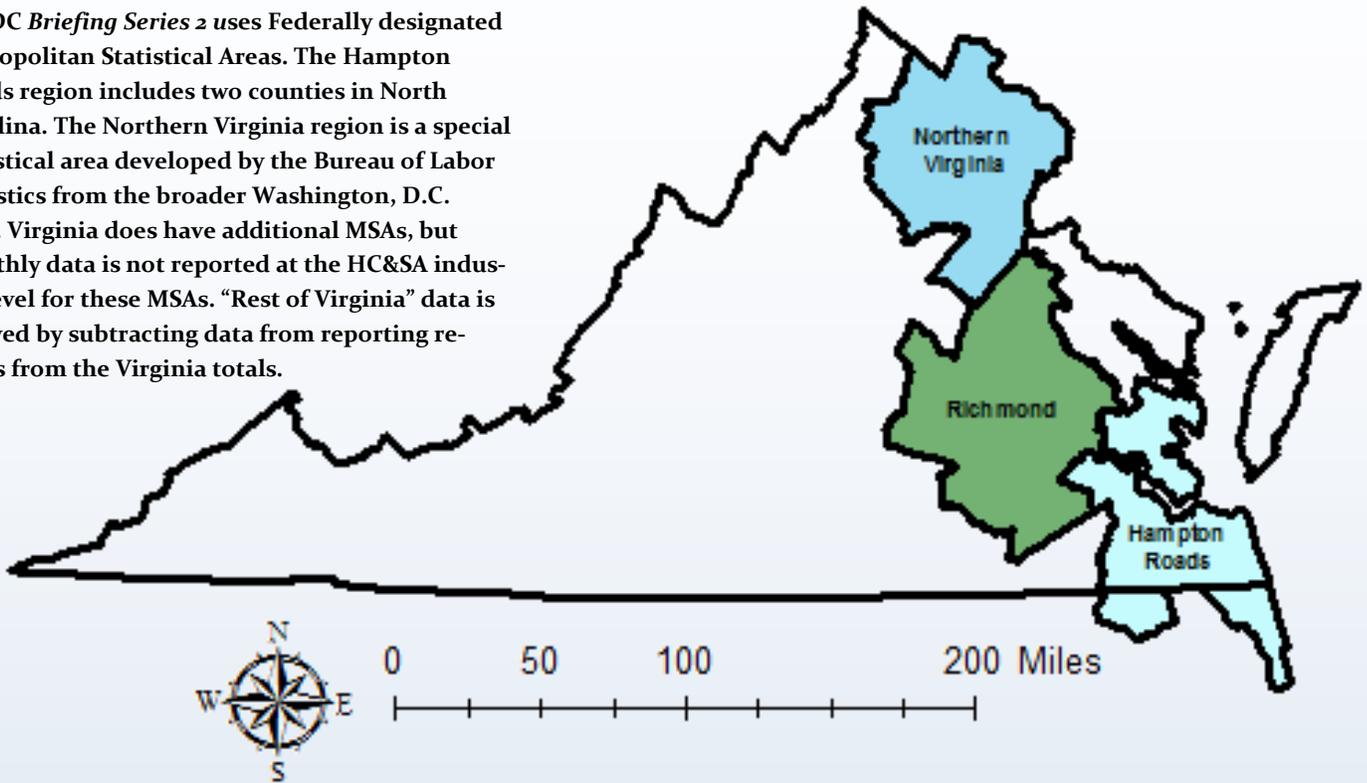
Although Social Assistance saw its 12-month employment growth rate moving average fall from 9.63% to 8.33% in November, it still remains higher than the comparable moving averages of Virginia’s three other HC&SA subsectors. However, Ambulatory Health Care Services, which saw its own moving average increase from 7.86% to 7.95% during the month, has inched closer to having the highest 12-month employment growth rate moving average in the state. Nursing & Residential Care Facilities saw its 12-month employment growth rate moving average fall from 6.60% to 6.23%, while the comparable moving average for Hospitals increased slightly from 2.70% to 2.78%.

Figure 5: 12-Month Moving Average, HC&SA Subsector Employment Growth Rate (Not Seasonally Adjusted).



Region Map

HWDC *Briefing Series 2* uses Federally designated Metropolitan Statistical Areas. The Hampton Roads region includes two counties in North Carolina. The Northern Virginia region is a special statistical area developed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics from the broader Washington, D.C. MSA. Virginia does have additional MSAs, but monthly data is not reported at the HC&SA industry level for these MSAs. “Rest of Virginia” data is derived by subtracting data from reporting regions from the Virginia totals.



Region Detail

Northern Virginia		Richmond		Hampton Roads	
<i>Northern VA, (Non-standard CES Area 94783)</i>		<i>Richmond, VA (MSA 40060)</i>		<i>Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News, VA-NC (MSA 47260)</i>	
Counties:	Cities:	Counties:	Cities:	Counties:	Cities:
Arlington	Alexandria	Amelia	Colonial Heights	Gloucester	Chesapeake
Clarke	Fairfax	Caroline	Hopewell	Isle of Wight	Hampton
Culpeper	Falls Church	Charles City	Petersburg	James City	Newport News
Fairfax	Fredericksburg	Chesterfield	Richmond	Mathews	Norfolk
Fauquier	Manassas	Dinwiddie		Surry	Poquoson
Loudoun	Manassas Park	Goochland		York	Portsmouth
Prince William		Hanover			Suffolk
Rappahannock		Henrico		<i>Currituck, NC</i>	Virginia Beach
Spotsylvania		King William		<i>Gates, NC</i>	Williamsburg
Stafford		New Kent			
Warren		Powhatan			
		Prince George			
		Sussex			

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The Department of Health Professions' Healthcare Workforce Data Center works to improve the data collection and measurement of Virginia's healthcare workforce through regular assessment of workforce supply and demand issues among the 80 professions and 350,000 practitioners licensed in Virginia by the DHP.

The HWDC collects data on Virginia's licensed health professionals through surveys completed during the online license renewal and application process. Survey results and data may be accessed on our website: www.dhp.virginia.gov/PublicResources/HealthcareWorkforceDataCenter/.

The HWDC also provides a series of Virginia Healthcare Workforce Briefs based on data collected by the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics and the U.S. Department of Commerce's Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Virginia Healthcare Workforce Briefs:

Series 1: State & National Employment (Monthly)

Series 2: Virginia Regional & Sectoral Employment (Monthly)

Series 3: Income & Compensation (Quarterly)

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About the Data

Data in this report are from the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics' Current Employment Statistics program. The CES program surveys about 143,000 businesses and government agencies monthly. Unless otherwise noted, this series uses data that are not seasonally adjusted. Seasonal variations related to weather, holidays, weekends, seasons and other predictable variations are apparent in the data. Short-term changes may be related to seasonal changes rather than underlying trends. Data from recent months is preliminary and subject to revision in future releases from the CES. Revisions will be reported in future editions of this series. Unless otherwise noted, the CES data presented in this series:

Includes:

- ◆ Data on employed individuals drawing a paycheck (payroll employees).
- ◆ All employees, regardless of role, occupation or hours worked.
- ◆ HC&SA employees in the private sector only.
- ◆ Persons employed by health professionals in private practice.
- ◆ Both government and private sector workers in nonfarm employment data.

Does not include:

- ◆ Self-employed workers or volunteers, including health professionals in private practice.
- ◆ HC&SA employees in the public sector (These are counted as government workers in monthly reports).
- ◆ Information on hours worked or the quality of employment.
- ◆ Government workers in HC&SA level data (Government workers, regardless of occupation and role, are classified as public sector employees).